# Hazardous Waste Top 10 Violations & Waste Inspection Prep



**Ken Powell** 

#### **Top 10 Common Violations**

- → It is your job to be in compliance.
- → It is the inspectors job to point out where you are not in compliance and to assist in getting you back into compliance.



#### Top 10 Common Violations

- Keep in mind Kansas regulations have established 4 generator classes:
  - Large Quantity Generators (LQG): generate over 2,200 lbs/mo
  - Small Quantity Generators (SQG): generate
     220 2,200/lbs/mo
  - Kansas Small Quantity Generator (KSQG):
     generate 55 220 lbs/mo
  - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
     (CESQG): generate less than 55 lbs/mo

### #10 – Failure to mark storage containers and tanks with the words "Used Oil"

- Frequently cited violation at all sized generators and at non-hazardous waste facilities
- The container and tanks must be labeled "Used Oil" not "Waste Oil"



#### #9 – Common manifest violations

- Failure to put all required information on the manifest –
   EPA ID#, Page 1 of, Signatures, Dates, Waste Codes
- Failure to maintain a copy of the manifest received from the designated facility for 3 years
- Failure to use a HW manifest not a common violation.

but a serious one when it occurs



### #8 – Failure to comply with emergency preparedness and prevention requirements

- SQG and LQG generators must notify hospitals, fire, police if they generate a hazardous waste (HW) that may require a response from that agency
- Employees must have access to internal emergency communication devices
- Sufficient aisle space must be maintained



#### #8 Continued

- Must maintain and test emergency equipment (fire extinguishers in most cases)
- SQG's and KSQG's must designate one employee as emergency contact and post emergency numbers and location of equipment next to one accessible phone
- LQG's are required to have contingency plan and submit that plan to appropriate outside agencies



### #7 – Failure to properly document inspections of HW storage area and/or tanks

- ▶ KSQG's must inspect their HW containers (storage areas) monthly. CESQG's must inspect their HW containers (storage areas) monthly if they accumulate more than 55 lbs of HW on-site
- SQG and LQG generators must inspect storage areas weekly
- ▶ Inspections must be documented and records retained for 3 years name, date, time, remedial action
- ▶ HW storage tanks must be inspected daily







### #6 – Failure to mark a container with Accumulation Start Date

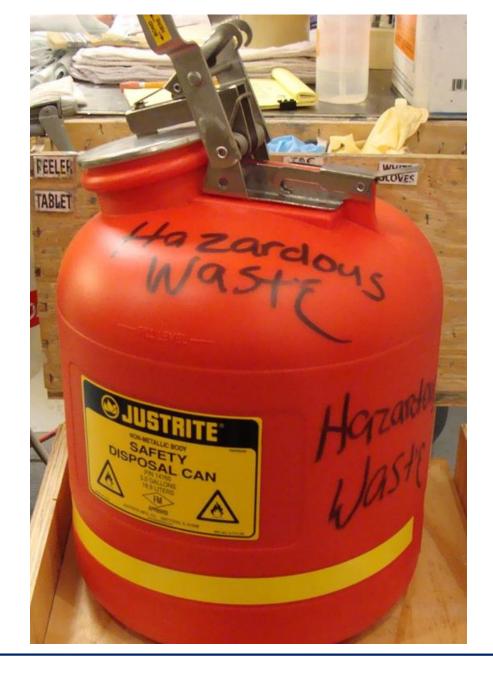
- Frequently cited when a container no longer meets the definition of a satellite container
  - Facility starts a second container of the same waste stream at the same point of origin, usually occurs when one container is full.
  - Operator sets a container aside to move "later"
     but then forgets about it until the inspection



## #5 – Failure to label containers with the words "Hazardous Waste"

- Frequently cited at all generator levels in both satellite and storage areas
- Federal regulations allow labeling of satellite container contents, Kansas regulations require the words "Hazardous Waste" on both satellite and storage containers







#### #4 – Failure to close a container of HW

- Frequently cited in satellite and storage areas
- All containers must be closed except when adding or removing waste





#### #3 – Failure to provide training or adequate training

 KSQG, SQG and LQG are responsible for insuring employees know how to properly manage HW

LQG have more specific requirements including documentation



### #2 – Failure to determine if a waste is Hazardous

- Frequently cited for routine waste streams like parts washer solvent, mud trap waste, paint booth filters, still bottoms, etc.
- If waste is hazardous, other citations may follow, generator status may be affected
- Frequently cited for containers of material that have sat around for so long, operators do not know what is in them



### #1 –Illegal disposal, storage and/or treatment of Hazardous Waste

- These violation will trigger penalty assessments reviews
- Don't dump it out back, throw it in the trash, evaporate it or otherwise mishandle hazardous waste
- Often occurs because waste determinations were not made or shared with the employees

#### **Waste Inspection Prep**

- Facility Inspection inspector will show up on the day when everything is going wrong
  - Locate records: During the initial conference, the inspector will discuss the list of records that will be reviewed after the walk-through. Start working on getting the records together. Getting the records together can be the longest portion of the inspection, longer than the records review, and longer than the walk through.
  - The inspector will ask questions about processes, procedures and policies when walking through the facility. Employees that are familiar with the processes may answer the questions better than EHS officers. Let appropriate facility employees know that the inspector may ask them questions.

#### **Waste Inspection Prep**

- Inspector will look at entire facility including all storage areas
- Notes and pictures will help with report and training
- Good time to ask questions and request additional information



#### **Waste Inspection Prep**

- Notification make sure it is up to date
- Training Records required yearly for each employee handling hazardous waste
- Contingency Plan needs to include up to date information on contacts
- Emergency Preparedness



#### Waste Inspection Prep (continued)

- Shipping Manifests keep for 3 years
- HW Storage Areas Inspection Logs
  - CESQG and KSQG Monthly inspections
  - SQG and LQG Weekly inspections
- Position Descriptions
- Waste Determinations
- Land Disposal Restrictions
- If storage is in tanks have additional requirements





### Waste Determination App

Available for Apple and Android









